Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties number: BAZ Name: MO 45 OVER LINE	859 Fau's
The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland S Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with elig The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 200 determination of eligibility.	tate Highway Administration as part of the ibility determinations in February 2001.
MARYLAND HISTORICA Eligibility RecommendedX	
Criteria:AB \nearrow CD Considerations:A	BCDEFGNone
Comments:	
Reviewer, OPS:_Anne E. Bruder	Date:3 April 2001
Reviewer, NR Program: Peter E. Kurtze	

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC BRIDGES HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION/MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

SHA Bridge No. 3047	Bridge name MD 45 over Little F	<u>'alls</u>
LOCATION: Street/Road name and nu	umber MD 45 (York Road)	
City/town Parkton	Vicinity	
County Baltimore		
This bridge projects over	: Road Railway Water X Land	
Ownership: State	X County Municipal Other	
National Registe Locally-designat	designated historic district? Yes X or-listed district National Register-determine ted district Other Parkton Historic District	
BRIDGE TYPE: Timber Bridge: Beam Bridge	Truss -Covered Trestle	Timber-And-Concrete
Stone Arch Bridge		
Metal Truss Bridge		
Movable Bridge: Swing Vertical Lift	Bascule Single Leaf Retractile	Bascule Multiple Leaf Pontoon
Metal Girder Rolled Girder Plate Girder	Rolled Girder Concrete Encased Plate Girder Concrete Encased	
Metal Suspension		
Metal Arch		
Metal Cantilever		
Concrete <u>X</u> : Concrete Arch_3	X Concrete Slab Concrete Beam Rigid F	rame
Other Type Name		

A-2859

DESCRIPTION:

Describe Setting

Bridge 3047 carries MD 45 (York Road) over Little Falls in Baltimore County. MD 45 runs in a generally north-south direction over the eastern flowing Little Falls. There is limited residential and commercial development within the area.

Describe Superstructure and Substructure:

Bridge 3047 is a single span, filled spandrel concrete arch. The length of the bridge is 58 feet. The bridge has a clear span of 42 feet. The bridge has a rise of approximately 20 feet from springline to crown. The spandrel walls are approximately 25 feet high and 8 feet wide. The abutment is 33 feet wide and 25 feet high. The bridge has original open style parapets. The parapets are 2 feet 3 inches high with a 10-inch cap. A w-beam guardrail is bolted to the original parapets. The bridge has a clear roadway width of 31 feet 4 inches, with an overall bridge width of 35 feet 4 inches. According to a 1997 inspection report, the bridge is in fair condition with a sufficiency rating of 66.4.

Discuss Majo	or Al	ltera	tions:
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The	bridge :	has und	lergone 1	no major	alterations.
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A - Events X B- Person

C- Engineering/architectural character X

HISTORY:

WHEN was bridge built (actual da This date is: Actual X	ate or date range) Estimated	<u>1929</u>
Source of date: Plaque		County bridge files/inspection form X
Other (specify)		
WHY was bridge built? Replaceme	ent of single lane bri	dge and widening of county route
WHO was the designer? State Road	ds Commission	
WHO was the builder? State Ros	ads Commission	
WHY was bridge altered? N/A.		
Was bridge built as part of an orga	anized bridge-build	ing campaign?
Yes, this bridge was built as part of t	the geometric impro	vements to York Road.
SURVEYOR/HISTORIAN ANAL	LYSIS:	

The bridge was determined eligible by the Interagency Review Committee in June 1996.

Was bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

The improvement of Baltimore County roads and structure most likely resulted from several events that occurred at the start of the twentieth century. The original Good Roads movement was aimed toward improving the primary routes throughout the state, of which York Road can be classified, as well as connecting roads between counties. A later impact of this program included the widening, geometric improvements, regrading of highways, and the construction of new bridges to carry the rebuilt roadways. The rapid increase of motorized vehicles prompted the replacement of existing narrow and weak bridges with wider and stronger structures. The concrete arch bridge replaced a small single span structure

When the bridge was built and/or given a major alteration, did it have a significant impact on the growth & development of the area?

Yes, Bridge 3047 was built as part of the improvements to York Road. Although there had been an existing roadway connecting Baltimore with York, Pennsylvania since 1810, when the Yorktown turnpike was completed, the redesigned modern highway allowed for increased traffic loads and included the features of modern geometric design, allowing both greater speed and safety to the motorist. The associated increase in traffic after the highway was completed allowed for greater regional development, both within the state and in the commercial centers of eastern Pennsylvania. The original improvements to York Road ended in Parkton.

Is the bridge located in an area that may be eligible for historic designation?

Yes, this bridge is located in the Parkton Historic District, and is a contributing element to that district.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

Yes, Bridge 3047 is a significant example of a relatively undeteriorated single span concrete arch bridge built in 1929.

Does bridge retain integrity of important elements described in Context Addendum?

Yes, the bridge retains the integrity of its character defining elements; however, guardrails have been added to the parapets. The bridge retains is barrel, arch ring, spandrel walls, parapets, abutments and wingwalls.

Is bridge a significant example of work of manufacturer, designer and/or engineer?

Yes, this bridge is a significant example of the structural design and construction work of the State Roads Commission in 1929 to eliminate deficient and dangerous geometric alignments of its highways to meet the demands of modern motorists, and create beautiful structures that could withstand the associated higher loads of modern motorized vehicles.

Should bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made?

No, the bridge should not be given further study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

County inspection/bridge files

SHA inspection/bridge files

 \mathbf{X}

Other (list):

State Roads Commission of Maryland

1958 A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.

SURVEYOR/SURVEY INFORMATION:

Date bridge recorded

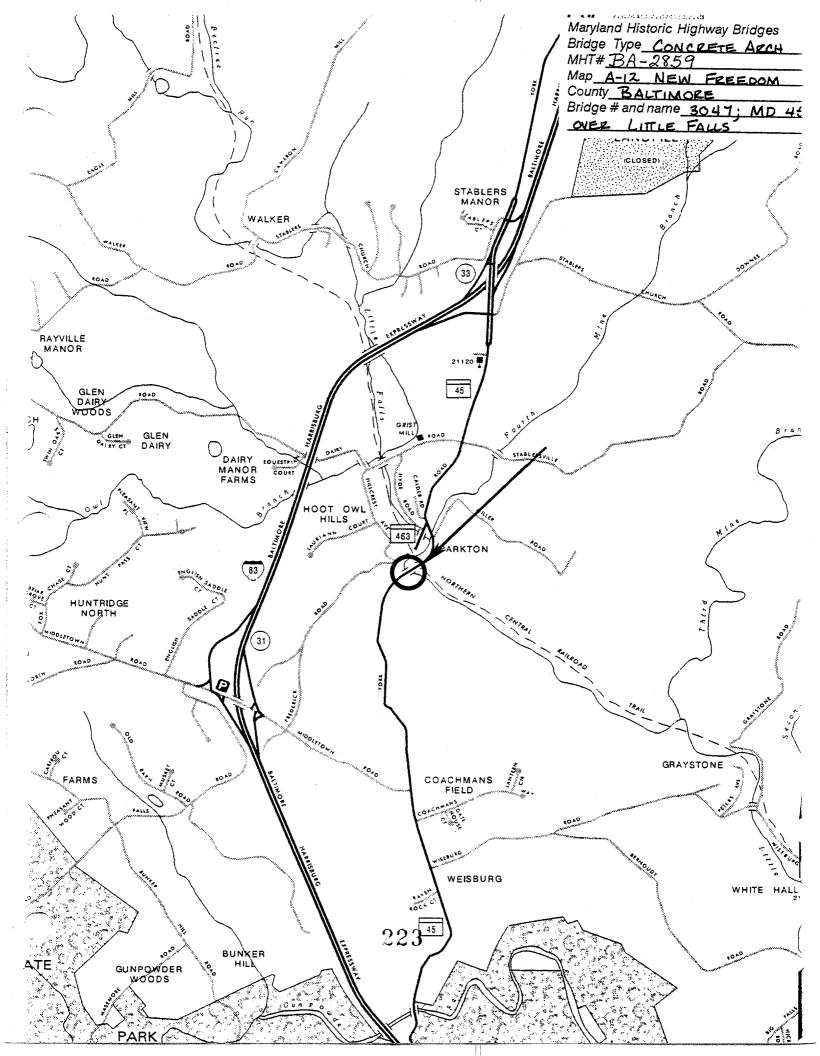
April, 1996

Name of surveyor Stacie Y. Webb

Organization/Address State Highway Administration, 707 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD

Phone number 410-545-8559

Edited by P.A.C. Spero & Company, December 1997





Inventory	# BA -2859	
304	17-MO45	ì

Name 3047-MO 45 OVER LITTLE FALLS

County/State BALTIMORE COUNTY/MD

Name of Photographer DAVE DIEJAL

Date 195

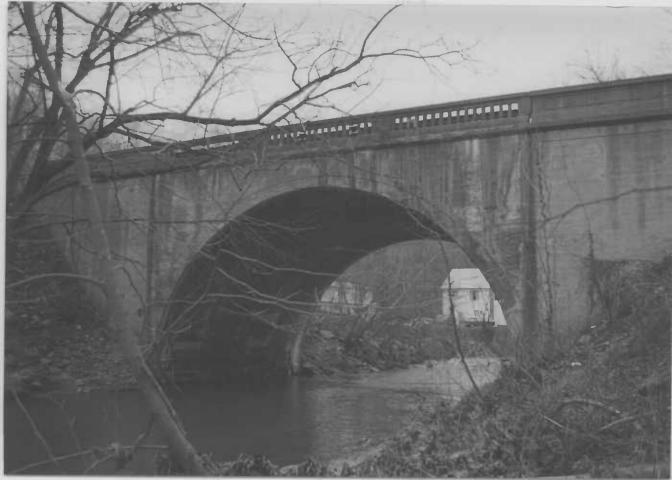
Location of Negative SNA

Description WEST APPROACH LOOKING
EAST

Number 9 of 32



Inventory # <u>BA-2859</u>
Name 3047-MO45 OVER LITTLE FALLS
County/State BALTIMORE COUNTY/MO
Name of Photographer DAVE DIEHL
Date 195
Location of Negative SHA
Description EAST APPROACH LOOKING WEST
Number of 324



Inventory # BA-2854

Number 4 of 28

Name 3047	-MD45	WER LITTLE 1	FALLS
County/State	BALTIN	TORE COUNT	IMO
Name of Pho	tographer	DAVE DIEH	<u></u>
Date 11	95		
Location of l	Negative _	SHA	
Description	SNITH	ELEVATION	WOKING



Inventory	#	BA-2859

Name 3047 - MO45 OVER LITTLE FALLS

County/State BALTIMORE COUNTY | MO

Name of Photographer DAVE OVERL

Date 195

Location of Negative SHA

Description NORTH ELEUATION LUCKING
SOUTH

Number 12 of 324